

IC 6-3.1-19

Chapter 19. Community Revitalization Enhancement District Tax Credit

IC 6-3.1-19-1

"State and local tax liability"

Sec. 1. As used in this chapter, "state and local tax liability" means a taxpayer's total tax liability incurred under:

- (1) IC 6-3-1 through IC 6-3-7 (the adjusted gross income tax);
- (2) IC 6-3.5-1.1 (county adjusted gross income tax);
- (3) IC 6-3.5-6 (county option income tax);
- (4) IC 6-3.5-7 (county economic development income tax);
- (5) IC 6-5.5 (the financial institutions tax); and
- (6) IC 27-1-18-2 (the insurance premiums tax);

as computed after the application of all credits that under IC 6-3.1-1-2 are to be applied before the credit provided by this chapter.

As added by P.L.125-1998, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.192-2002(ss), SEC.113.

IC 6-3.1-19-1.5

"Pass through entity"

Sec. 1.5. As used in this chapter, "pass through entity" means:

- (1) a corporation that is exempt from the adjusted gross income tax under IC 6-3-2-2.8(2);
- (2) a partnership;
- (3) a limited liability company; or
- (4) a limited liability partnership.

As added by P.L.224-2003, SEC.194.

IC 6-3.1-19-2

"Qualified investment"

Sec. 2. As used in this chapter, "qualified investment" means the amount of a taxpayer's expenditures that is:

- (1) for redevelopment or rehabilitation of property located within a community revitalization enhancement district designated under IC 36-7-13;
- (2) made under a plan adopted by an advisory commission on industrial development under IC 36-7-13; and
- (3) approved by the department of commerce before the expenditure is made.

As added by P.L.125-1998, SEC.3.

IC 6-3.1-19-2.5

"Taxpayer"

Sec. 2.5. As used in this chapter, "taxpayer" means an individual or entity that has any state and local tax liability.

As added by P.L.224-2003, SEC.195.

IC 6-3.1-19-3

Entitlement to credit; amount; assignment

Sec. 3. (a) Subject to section 5 of this chapter, a taxpayer is entitled to a credit against the taxpayer's state and local tax liability for a taxable year if the taxpayer makes a qualified investment in that year.

(b) The amount of the credit to which a taxpayer is entitled is the qualified investment made by the taxpayer during the taxable year multiplied by twenty-five percent (25%).

(c) A taxpayer may assign any part of the credit to which the taxpayer is entitled under this chapter to a lessee of property redeveloped or rehabilitated under section 2 of this chapter. A credit that is assigned under this subsection remains subject to this chapter.

(d) An assignment under subsection (c) must be in writing and both the taxpayer and the lessee must report the assignment on their state tax return for the year in which the assignment is made, in the manner prescribed by the department. The taxpayer may not receive value in connection with the assignment under subsection (c) that exceeds the value of the part of the credit assigned.

(e) If a pass through entity is entitled to a credit under this chapter but does not have state and local tax liability against which the tax credit may be applied, a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity is entitled to a tax credit equal to:

(1) the tax credit determined for the pass through entity for the taxable year; multiplied by

(2) the percentage of the pass through entity's distributive income to which the shareholder, partner, or member is entitled.

The credit provided under this subsection is in addition to a tax credit to which a shareholder, partner, or member of a pass through entity is otherwise entitled under this chapter. However, a pass through entity and an individual who is a shareholder, partner, or member of the pass through entity may not claim more than one (1) credit for the same investment.

(f) A taxpayer that is otherwise entitled to a credit under this chapter for a taxable year may claim the credit regardless of whether any income tax incremental amount or gross retail incremental amount has been:

(1) deposited in the incremental tax financing fund established for the community revitalization enhancement district; or

(2) allocated to the district.

As added by P.L.125-1998, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.224-2003, SEC.196; P.L.81-2004, SEC.29 and P.L.90-2004, SEC.1.

IC 6-3.1-19-4**Credit carryover; carryback or refund unavailable**

Sec. 4. If the amount of the credit determined under section 3 of this chapter for a taxable year exceeds the taxpayer's state tax liability for that taxable year, the taxpayer may carry the excess over to the immediately following taxable years. The amount of the credit carryover from a taxable year shall be reduced to the extent that the carryover is used by the taxpayer to obtain a credit under this chapter

for any subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer is not entitled to a carryback or refund of any unused credit.

As added by P.L.125-1998, SEC.3.

IC 6-3.1-19-5

Ineligibility for credit to extent of reduction or cessation of operations in Indiana; eligibility determinations; criteria; appeals

Sec. 5. (a) A taxpayer is not entitled to claim the credit provided by this chapter to the extent that the taxpayer substantially reduces or ceases its operations in Indiana in order to relocate them within the district. Determinations under this section shall be made by the department. The department shall adopt a proposed order concerning a taxpayer's eligibility for the credit based on subsection (b) and the following criteria:

(1) A site-specific economic activity, including sales, leasing, service, manufacturing, production, storage of inventory, or any activity involving permanent full-time or part-time employees, shall be considered a business operation.

(2) With respect to an operation located outside the district (referred to in this section as a "nondistrict operation"), any of the following that occurs during the twelve (12) months before the completion of the physical relocation of all or part of the activity described in subdivision (1) from the nondistrict operation to the district as compared with the twelve (12) months before that twelve (12) months shall be considered a substantial reduction:

(A) A reduction in the average number of full-time or part-time employees of the lesser of one hundred (100) employees or twenty-five percent (25%) of all employees.

(B) A twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in the average number of goods manufactured or produced.

(C) A twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in the average value of services provided.

(D) A ten percent (10%) reduction in the average value of stored inventory.

(E) A twenty-five percent (25%) reduction in the average amount of gross income.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a taxpayer that would otherwise be disqualified under subsection (a) is eligible for the credit provided by this chapter if the taxpayer meets at least one (1) of the following conditions:

(1) The taxpayer relocates all or part of its nondistrict operation for any of the following reasons:

(A) The lease on property necessary for the nondistrict operation has been involuntarily lost through no fault of the taxpayer.

(B) The space available at the location of the nondistrict operation cannot accommodate planned expansion needed by the taxpayer.

(C) The building for the nondistrict operation has been

certified as uninhabitable by a state or local building authority.

(D) The building for the nondistrict operation has been totally destroyed through no fault of the taxpayer.

(E) The renovation and construction costs at the location of the nondistrict operation are more than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the costs of purchase, renovation, and construction of a facility in the district, as certified by three (3) independent estimates.

(F) The taxpayer had existing operations in the district and the nondistrict operations relocated to the district are an expansion of the taxpayer's operations in the district.

A taxpayer is eligible for benefits and incentives under clause (C) or (D) only if renovation and construction costs at the location of the nondistrict operation are more than one and one-half (1 1/2) times the cost of purchase, renovation, and construction of a facility in the district. These costs must be certified by three (3) independent estimates.

(2) The taxpayer has not terminated or reduced the pension or health insurance obligations payable to employees or former employees of the nondistrict operation without the consent of the employees.

(c) The department shall cause to be delivered to the taxpayer and to any person who testified before the department in favor of disqualification of the taxpayer a copy of the department's proposed order. The taxpayer and these persons shall be considered parties for purposes of this section.

(d) A party who wishes to appeal the proposed order of the department shall, within ten (10) days after the party's receipt of the proposed order, file written objections with the department. The department shall immediately forward copies of the objections to the director of the budget agency and the director of the department of commerce. A hearing panel composed of the commissioner of the department or the commissioner's designee, the director of the budget agency or the director's designee, and the director of the department of commerce or the director's designee shall set the objections for oral argument and give notice to the parties. A party at its own expense may cause to be filed with the hearing panel a transcript of the oral testimony or any other part of the record of the proceedings. The oral argument shall be on the record filed with the hearing panel. The hearing panel may hear additional evidence or remand the action to the department with instructions appropriate to the expeditious and proper disposition of the action. The hearing panel may adopt the proposed order of the department, may amend or modify the proposed order, or may make such order or determination as is proper on the record. The affirmative votes of at least two (2) members of the hearing panel are required for the hearing panel to take action on any measure. The taxpayer may appeal the decision of the hearing panel to the tax court in the same manner that a final determination of the department may be appealed under IC 33-3-5.

(e) If no objections are filed, the department may adopt the proposed order without oral argument.

(f) A determination that a taxpayer is not entitled to the credit provided by this chapter as a result of a substantial reduction or cessation of operations applies to credits that would otherwise arise in the taxable year in which the substantial reduction or cessation occurs and in all subsequent years.

As added by P.L.125-1998, SEC.3. Amended by P.L.81-2004, SEC.30 and P.L.90-2004, SEC.2.

IC 6-3.1-19-6

Method of claiming credit; submission of information

Sec. 6. To receive the credit provided by this section, a taxpayer must claim the credit on the taxpayer's annual state tax return or returns in the manner prescribed by the department of state revenue. The taxpayer shall submit to the department of state revenue all information that the department determines is necessary for the calculation of the credit provided by this chapter and for the determination of whether an expenditure was for a qualified investment.

As added by P.L.125-1998, SEC.3.